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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Henry DaCosta

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PATENT DEPARTMENT (51851)
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EXAMINER

LIANG, REGINA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2629

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

10/16/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/723,778	Applicant(s) DACOSTA ET AL.	
	Examiner Regina Liang	Art Unit 2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 August 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 16-23 and 26-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 16-23, 26-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to amendment filed 8/30/07. Claims 1-13, 16-23, 26-32 are pending in the application.
2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the language “various other forms of commuter-readable media may transmit or carry instructions to a computer, including a router, private or public network, or other transmission device or channel, both wired and wireless” is confusing and awkward as to how does a media transmit instructions to a computer when it is well known a computer readable media does not have any transmit capability.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
5. Claims 1-13, 16-23, 26-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the

relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The original specification does not provide “outputting a press signal if the velocity is less than the velocity threshold” as is now claimed. Fig. 3 and section [0050] of the specification discloses “If the speed is less than the speed threshold, the change in pseudo pressure is compared to a threshold value 322. If the change in pseudo pressure is less than or equal to the threshold, the processor (106) returns to step 302 in the process. If the change in pseudo pressure is greater than the threshold, the processor (106) determines whether the first interval has elapsed 324. if so, the processor (106) concludes that the user is pressing 326 and the processor (106) returns to step 302 in the process”. The specification discloses after the speed is less than the speed threshold, only if the change in pseudo pressure is greater than the threshold and determining the first interval has elapsed, then the processor outputting a press signal. As shown in Fig. 3, even though the speed is less than the speed threshold, and if the change in pseudo pressure is less than or equal to the threshold, the processor returns to step 302 in the process and does not output a press signal. Therefore, the original specification does not provide “outputting a press signal if the velocity is less than the velocity threshold” as is now claimed in claims 1 and 19.

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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7. Claims 2-6, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As to claims 2-6, 20, "the adaptive pressure threshold value" is undefined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

8. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

9. Claims 19-23, 28, 30, 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 19-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being non-statutory because claims 19-28 although claim a computer-readable medium on which is encoded programming code, however, page 8, [0020] of the specification discloses "various other forms of commuter-readable media may transmit or carry instructions to a computer, including a router, private or public network, or other transmission device or channel, both wired and wireless", in light of the definition in the specification, the medium as claimed is that of a signal. As set forth in the Interim Guidelines, page 55, "A claimed signal has no physical structure, does not itself perform any useful, concrete and tangible result and, thus, does not fit within the definition of a machine". Therefore, claims 19-28 is nothing but a signal and signal is non-statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. Claims 1-3, 5-13, 16, 17, 19-23, 26, 27, 29-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gillespie et al. (US Patent No. 5,880,411)

As to claims 1, 19, Gillespie discloses a method comprising: receiving a pressure signal (e.g. Z-value, Fig. 1) indicating a pressure from an input device (e.g. finger); determining a velocity associated with the pressure signal; comparing the velocity with a velocity threshold; and outputting a press signal if the velocity is less than the velocity threshold (col. 36, lines 26-47, which states "There are several ways to distinguish between a true drag and a press. **A true drag can be identified if the finger's speed of motion prior to lift-off is above a small threshold.** A press can be identified if the finger was stationary through the entire gesture, possibly ignoring small, inconsequential movements"; in other words, a press can be identified if the finger's speed of motion prior to lift-off is below a small threshold).

As to claim 2, Gillespie also discloses an adaptive pressure threshold value (col. 23, lines 29-32), wherein the adaptive pressure threshold value (Z_{TH}) is associated with an absolute pressure threshold.

As to claim 3, Gillespie discloses adaptive pressure threshold value is associated with a position received from the input device (e.g. the Z-values is derived from the position signals X and Y).

As to claim 5, Gillespie discloses the adaptive pressure threshold value is associated with a user identifier (col. 23, lines 31-32).

As to claims 6, 16, 20, 26, Gillespie discloses the adaptive pressure threshold value comprises a first pressure threshold value, and further comprising: comparing the pressure signal

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to a second pressure threshold value; and outputting the signal if the pressure signal is greater than both the first pressure threshold value and the second pressure threshold value (col. 24, lines 20-60).

As to claim 7, Gillespie discloses the pressure signal comprises a pseudo pressure signal (e.g. the pressure value is varied in accordance with the capacitance value).

As to claim 8, Gillespie discloses supplying a pressure filter (48-1...48-n, Fig. 3) to the pressure signal to create a filtered pressure signal.

As to claims 9-11, 17, 21-22, 27, Gillespie discloses the pressure filter comprises a first pressure filter comprising a first attribute (e.g. high frequency, col. 13, lines 34-44), and further comprising applying a second pressure filter to the pressure signal, the second pressure filter comprising a second attribute (e.g. low frequency, col. 15, line 55) that is different than the first attribute.

As to claims 12, 23, Gillespie discloses applying the pressure filter comprises applying the pressure filter utilizing a sliding window (col. 28, lines 47-58).

As to claim 13, Gillespie discloses the input device comprises a touch pad (10, Fig. 1).

As to claims 29, 30, Gillespie discloses determining a rate of change of pseudo-pressure associated with the pressure signal (determining the Z value applied by the user), comparing the rate of change of pseudo-pressure with a threshold (302, 320 in Fig. 17A) and outputting a pressing signal if the rate of change of pseudo-pressure is greater than the pseudo-threshold (Fig. 17A).

As to claims 31, 32, Gillespie discloses comparing the pressure signal to an adaptive pressure threshold value, and outputting the press signal if the pressure signal is greater than the

adaptive pressure threshold value (302, 320 in Fig. 17A).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillespie in view of Geaghan et al (US 2003/0063073 hereinafter Geaghan).

As to claim 4, Gillespie does not disclose the adaptive pressure threshold value can vary over time. However, Geaghan teaches the thresholds can be adjusted over time (lines 16-20 in [0040]). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gillespie to adjust the adaptive pressure threshold value over time as taught by Geaghan to distinguish valid touch inputs on a continuously updated basis.

12. Claims 18 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillespie in view of Fujita et al. (US Patent No. 6,118,435).

As to claims 18 and 28, it is noted that Gillespie does not specifically disclose outputting a signal associated with a haptic effect, the haptic effect based at least in part on the pressure signal. Fujita is cited to teach a touch panel device similar to Gillespie. Fujita further discloses a signal associated with a haptic effect, the haptic effect based at least in part on the pressure signal (see abstract and Fig. 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Gillespie with the tactile force feedback as taught by Fujita so as to provide an interaction between the user and the computer.

Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13, 16-23, 26-32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's remarks regarding the 101 rejection of claims 19-23, 28, 30, 32 are not persuasive. As set forth in the Interim Guidelines, page 55, "A claimed signal has no physical structure, does not itself perform any useful, concrete and tangible result and, thus, does not fit within the definition of a machine". "A signal, a form of energy, does not fall within either of the two definitions of manufacture. Thus, a signal does not fall within one of the four statutory classes of § 101." Page 57 of the Interim Guidelines. Furthermore, it has been decided by the CAFC in *In re Nuijten* that signals are not statutory. Therefore claims 19-23, 28, 30, 32 are not statutory.

Applicant's remarks regarding Gillespie are not persuasive, see the rejection above.

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Regina Liang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7693. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached on (571) 272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Regina Liang
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2674

10/11/07